

AUDIT COMMUNICATION AND REPORT OF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

July 8; 2008

To the Township Board

Backus Township

Roscommon County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of Backus Township for the year ended March 31, 2008. As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the independent auditor is required to make several communications to the governing body having oversight responsibility for the audit. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

Auditors' Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of Backus Township in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. The following paragraph explains our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting sound accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help assure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through the financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The financial statements remain the responsibility of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those items that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than those items of lesser importance or those which the possibility of material error is remote.

For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances,

makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."

An independent auditor's objective in an audit is to obtain sufficient, competent evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable length of time and at a reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than an attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an audit provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financials are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or fraud. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion."

Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Other Communications

Auditing standards call for us to inform you of other significant issues such as, but not limited to: 1) Accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ from management's current judgments; 2) Significant audit adjustments that may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures performed; 3) Disagreements with management regarding the scope of the audit or application of accounting principles; 4) Consultation with other accountants; 5) Major issues discussed with management prior to retention; and 6) Difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

We have no significant issues, regarding these matters, to report to you at this time. Audit adjustments were minimal, and are available to review.

Internal Control Matters

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the internal control structure.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the ability to

initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we consider each of the following significant deficiencies to be a material weakness.

Segregation of Duties

A properly designed system of internal control segregates the accounting responsibilities from employees who have access to physical assets such as cash, investments and payroll, from authorization and approval of transactions and account reconciliations. The small size of the administrative staff precludes a complete segregation of duties resulting in more than a remote risk that material misstatements could occur and not be detected in the normal course.

Reporting Financial Data

The above definition of a significant deficiency includes any condition that adversely affects the ability to report financial data in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). As a matter of convenience, the Organization has always relied upon its auditors to prepare financial statements and related notes and supplemental schedules for external reporting in accordance with GAAP. As a consequence, the Organization has not developed the tools and resources necessary to enable its employees to prepare reports in conformity with GAAP in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. The Organization has committed the resources necessary to meet its internal reporting needs. In this regard, it is not unlike many other organizations of its size.

Summary

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board and Management of Backus Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the foregoing comments, and would be happy to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Respectfully Yours,

Daniel S. Smith, CPA

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS ROSCOMMON COUNTY, MICHIGAN AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS

SUPERVISOR MARY RIPKE

CLERK LOUISE NAGY

TREASURER DARLENE RASE

TRUSTEES

LARRY ENOS

MIKE ORZECHOWSKI

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 1, 2008

To the Township Board Township of Backus

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Backus, Roscommon County, Michigan as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Township's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Township of Backus, Roscommon County, Michigan as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages II - V and budgetary comparison information on pages 17 - 21, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Daniel S. Smith, CPA

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

This section of the Township of Backus's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Township assets at March 31, 2008, as reported in the Statement of Net Assets, totaled approximately \$200,136 for governmental activities. Of the total Township assets, approximately \$44,375 represents capital assets net of depreciation.

Overall revenues were approximately \$109,325 (\$2,285 from program revenues and \$107,040 from general revenues). Overall expenses approximated \$119,236.

The Township did not incur any new debt instruments during the year, nor were there any debt service payments. Long-term debt and capital asset activity are addressed further in a subsequent section of this letter.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts, management's discussion & analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two different kinds of statements that present different views of the Township.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements and provide both long and short-term information about our overall financial status. These statements present the governmental activities of the Township. The Township does not engage in any business-type activities.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, which focus on individual parts of the Township in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statement information with budgetary comparisons.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole using accounting methods used by private companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the entity's assets and liabilities. The Statement of Activities records all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities; this is one method to measure the Township's financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in an entity's net assets is an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess overall health of an entity, you may also have to consider additional factors such as tax base changes, facility conditions, and personnel changes.

All of the activities of the Township are reported as governmental activities.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on significant (major) funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are used to account for specific activities or funding sources. Some funds are required by law or bond covenants. The Township Board also may create them. Funds are established to account for funding and spending of specific financial resources and to show proper expenditure of those resources.

The Township has the following types of funds:

Governmental Funds: All of the Township's activities are included in the governmental fund category. These funds are presented on the modified accrual basis, which is designed to show short-term financial information. You will note that the differences between the Township's government-wide statements and the fund statements are disclosed in reconciling statements to explain the differences between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE

Net Assets: The Township's combined net assets decreased approximately \$9,911 during the year ended March 31, 2008 totaling \$198,665.

The decrease is mainly due to increased costs for fire and ambulance services, as well as the trash pickup expense.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds: The fund balances for governmental funds decreased approximately \$8,500. This decrease is also due to increased costs for fire, ambulance, and trash services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

General Fund: This fund is used to record all activities of the Township not required to be recorded in a separate fund. This would primarily include township administration, assessing, zoning, and the costs to operate the township hall. The major sources of revenue for the general fund are from the Township tax base and the revenue sharing from the State of Michigan. The major expenses for this fiscal year include the general operating activities of the Township.

Fire & Ambulance Fund: The Fire and Ambulance Fund is used to account for all activities related to fire protection and ambulance services. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes and totaled \$23,672. Expenditures totaled \$28,641, which paid for contractual services primarily from Denton Township.

Trash Fund: The Trash Fund is used to account for all activities related to trash pickup. Revenues are derived from property taxes and totaled \$20,274. Expenditures, totaling \$30,116, were paid to RWS of Northern Michigan for trash pick up services.

The Township has the following non-major fund:

Building Fund: This fund is primarily supported by transfers of interest earnings from the other funds. Transfers in totaled \$3,269 and expenditures totaled \$1,181.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets: There were no major capital asset purchases over the past year.

Long-Term Debt: The Township has no long-term debt.

KNOWN FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE OPERATIONS

None known.

CONTACTING TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, creditors, investors and customers with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report please contact one of the following Township officials.

Mary Ripke, Supervisor

oylise Nagy, Clerk

Darlene Rase, Treasurer

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS

Current Assets: Cash Certificate of Deposit Delinquent Taxes Receivable Due from Fiduciary Fund	\$	125,900 20,000 9,077 784
Total Current Assets	_	155,761
Noncurrent Assets: Land, Buildings & Equipment Less, Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets		84,331 (39,956) 44,375
Total Assets		200,136
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities: Payroll Withholding Taxes		1,471
Total Liabilities		1,471
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets: Net Assets, Unrestricted Net Assets, Restricted Investment in Capital Assets		92,819 61,471 44,375
Total Net Assets	\$	198,665

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

NET REVENUE (EXPENSES) AND CHANGE IN <u>NET ASSETS</u>	GOVERNWENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (39,517) (6,037) (7,814) (3,451) (28,641) (30,116) (1,375)	(116,951)	59,202 24,080 15,335 5,461 2,962	107,040	(9,911)	208,576	\$ 198,665
REVENUES	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRI- BUTIONS	·				:		
	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRI - BUTIONS	ν ₂	1	,			:	The state of the s
PROGRAM	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1,320 600 365	2,285	Venue	unes	ets	ning of Year	of Year
	EXPENSES	\$ (40,837) \$ (6,037) (8,414) (28,641) (30,116) (1,375)	(119,236)	GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes State Shared Revenue Swamp Tax Interest Other	Total General Revenues	Change in Net Assets	Net Assets - Beginning of Year	Net Assets - End of Year
		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: Township Administration Assessing Buildings and Grounds Zoning/Building/Land Use Fire and Ambulance Trash Pickup Unallocated Depreciation	Total					

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

		MAJOR	GOVE	MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	L FU	NDS	NON-N	NON-MAJOR		
	9	GENERAL	AME	FIRE & AMBULANCE		TRASH	미교	<u>FUND</u> BUILDING		TOTAL
ASSETS Cash Certificate or Deposit	()	64,457 20,000	€	21,623	₩	33,956	₩	5,864	φ	125,900
Delinquent Laxes Receivable Due From Trash Fund Due from Other Funds		2,393 792 784		3,459		3,225		1 1 1		9,077 792 784
Total Assets		88,426		25,082		37,181		5,864		156,553
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities: Payroll Tax Withholdings Due to General Fund		1,471		1 1		792		1 1		1,471
Total Liabilities	:	1,471				792				2,263
Fund Equity: Fund Balance - Undesignated Fund Balance - Designated		74,818 12,137		25,082		36,389		5,864		142,153 12,137
Total Fund Equity		86,955		25,082		36,389		5,864		154,290
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	63	88,426	φ.	25,082	₩.	37,181	↔]	5,864	↔	156,553

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PER THE BALANCE SHEET - PAGE 3	\$ 154,290
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets (page 1) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not used in the funds	 44,375
TOTAL NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES PER THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PAGE 1	\$ 198,665

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

MAJOR FUNDS

REVENUES Property Taxes \$ 15,921 \$ 23,007 \$ 20,274 \$ - \$ 59	9,202 4,080
	4,080
State Grants: Michigan Sales tax 24,080 24	7.000
	5,335
Charges for Services:	
Building Agency Revenue	-
Summer tax Collection 1,320 - <td>1,320 365</td>	1,320 3 6 5
Rents 600	600
	5,461
· ·	2,962
Total Revenues 65,379 23,672 20,274 - 109	9,325
EXPENDITURES	
	7,923
Ambulance & Fire Services - 28,641 28	3,641
	0,116
Building Repairs 1,181 1	1,181
Total Expenditures 57,923 28,641 30,116 1,181 117	7,861
Fund Transfers (3,269) 3,269	_
Evenue (Definionary) of Revenues	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures & Transfers 4,187 (4,969) (9,842) 2,088 (8	3,536)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 82,768 30,051 46,231 3,776 162	2,826
Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 86,955 \$ 25,082 \$ 36,389 \$ 5,864 \$ 154	,290

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - PAGE 2	\$ (9,911)
Depreciation expense is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental fund financial statements	 (1,375)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (page 2) are different because:	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS PER THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PAGE 5	\$ (8,536)

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 78	84
LIABILITIES		=
Due to General Fund	78	84
NET ASSETS		
Net Assets	\$	

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

RECEIPTS Property Taxes and Interest	\$ 320,305
DISBURSEMENTS Property Taxes and Interest	320,305
Change in Fiduciary Net Assets	
Fiduciary Net Assets - Beginning of Year	-
Fiduciary Net Assets - End of Year	\$ _

NOTE A: ENTITY

The Township of Backus is a general law township of the State of Michigan located in Roscommon County, Michigan. It operates under an elected board and provides service to its residents in many areas including law enforcement, community enrichment and human services. The criteria established for the reporting entity's financial statements include oversight responsibility, scope of public service, and special financing relationships. On this basis, the financial statements include all of the governmental functions of Backus Township. Fire and Ambulance services are provided under contractual agreements with Denton and Richfield Townships.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the Township of Backus are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations including required disclosures of the Township's financial activities.

The accounting policies of the Township of Backus conform to the generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

On April 1, 2003, the Township of Backus adopted the new governmental reporting model and implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments" and Statement No. 38 "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures".

Under the provisions of GASB Statements No. 34 and 38, the focus of the Township's financial statements has shifted from a fund focus to a government-wide focus.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements report financial information for the Township as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and Township general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. At this time, the Township has no business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with functional programs. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity.

Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Township's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds. The measurement focus and basis of accounting for the government-wide and fund financial statements are described in a subsequent section of this note.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund includes the general operating expenditures of the local unit. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, State revenue sharing, and other inter-governmental revenues.

Fire & Ambulance Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the Township's fire protection and ambulance services. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes.

Trash Fund – This fund is used to account for all financial transactions related to the Township's trash pickup services. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes.

Other Funds

Fiduciary Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held in trust or as an agent for others. Tax collection activities are recorded in this category. Fiduciary activities are not reported in the government-wide financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements of the Township are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Township applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless they conflict with GASB pronouncements. The Township does not apply FASB pronouncements or APB opinions issued after November 30, 1989.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to Township departments. Fiduciary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available.

Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Property tax revenues are recognized as follows:

Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes are levied on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 15; uncollected amounts are subsequently added to the county delinquent tax rolls. A county revolving fund normally pays the balance of the Township's tax levy by May 31 of each year. In accordance with GASB 33 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", the Township records the property tax revenue when it becomes an enforceable legal claim for the Township. Therefore, all taxes levied on December 1, 2007, are recorded as revenue in the current year. The Township's taxable value for the 2007 tax year totaled \$11,995,032.

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2008, were as follows:

PURPOSE	RATE/ASSESSED VALUATION
General	1.3155 mills per \$1,000
Fire & Ambulance	1.9012 mills per \$1,000
Trash	\$100 per homestead property
	\$50 per non-homestead property

BUDGET

Public Act 621 of 1978 as amended provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statements, the Township's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional and activity basis. The approved budgets of the Township for these budgetary funds were adopted on an activity level. Budgets are adopted on March 31 of each year. There are no carryover budget items. During the year ended March 31, 2008, no over-expenditures were noted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

The Township's property, plant, and equipment, with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The Township generally capitalizes assets with historical cost of \$1,000 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	25 – 40
Improvements, other than buildings	10 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10
Vehicles	5 – 10
Infrastructure	20 - 40

NOTE B: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Land, construction in progress, library books and periodicals are not depreciated.

With respect to asset improvements, costs over \$1,000 should be capitalized if:

- 1. The estimated life of the asset is extended by more than 25%, or
- 2. The cost results in an increase in the capacity of the asset, or
- 3. The efficiency of the asset is increased by more than 10%, or
- 4. Significantly changes the character of the asset, or
- 5. In the case of streets and roads, if the work done impacts the "base" structure.
- 6. Other wise, the cost should be expensed as repair and maintenance.

For information describing capital assets, see Note E.

LONG-TERM DEBT, DEFERRED DEBT EXPENSE, AND BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the government-wide financial statements, outstanding long-term debt is reported as liabilities. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effect of interest method.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments and, as such, include amounts based on informed estimates and judgements of management with consideration given to materiality. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE C: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash consists of bank accounts or securities with original maturities of 90 days or less.

All cash deposits are maintained in financial institutions in Northern Michigan. The Township's deposits are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the Township at fiscal year-end. The categories are described as follows:

NOTE C: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Category 1 – Insured or collateralized with securities held by the Township or by its agent in the Township's name.

Category 2 – Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Township's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

	BANK		CATEGORY	•	CARRYING
	BALANCE	1	2	3	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Major Funds	\$ 120,036	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 20,036	\$ 120,036
Non-Major Fund	s <u>5,864</u>			<u>5,864</u>	<u>5,864</u>
Total	<u>\$ 125,900</u>	<u>\$ 100,000</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 25,900</u>	<u>\$_125,900</u>
Trust & Agency	<u>\$ 784</u>	<u>\$ 784</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 784</u>

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3 risk disclosures for the Township's **investments** are as follows:

- Category 1 Insured or securities held by the Township or the Township's agent in the Township's name.
- Category 2 Uninsured with securities held by the counter party's trust department or its agent in the Township's name.
- Category 3 Uninsured with securities held by the counter party's trust department or agent but not in the Township's name.

		CATEGORY		CARRYING
	1	2	3	<u>AMOUNT</u>
Major Funds	\$ 20,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 20,000

NOTE D: DUE FROM/TO OTHER FUNDS

Due From/To Other Funds represents \$784 from the Fiduciary fund and \$792 collected in the trash fund that had not been distributed at March 31, 2008, to the various funds as follows:

General Fund \$1,576

NOTE E: CAPITAL ASSETS

	CAPITAL ASSETS NOT DEPRECIATED	CAPITAL ASSETS DEPRECIATED						
	Land & <u>Improv.</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	Furniture and Equipment	<u>Totals</u>				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets								
Balance, April 1, 2007 Increases Decreases	\$ 10,000 -	\$ 55,000 -	\$ 19,331 -	\$ 84,331 - -				
Balance, March 31, 2008	10.000	55,000	19,331	84,331				
Accumulated Depreciation Balance, April 1, 2007 Increases Decreases Balance, March 31, 2008	- - - -	19,250 1,375 	19,331 - - 19,331	38,581 1,375 				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,000	\$ 34,375	s -	\$ 44,375				
,	<u> </u>							

NOTE F: LONG-TERM DEBT

As of March 31, 2008, the Township had no long-term debt.

NOTE G: DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE/NET ASSETS

The Township has designated fund balance in the amount of \$12,137. The designations are \$10,063 for future road expenditures and \$2,074 for park expenditures.

NOTE H: CONTINGENCIES

INSURANCE

The Township is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omission; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The Township participates in the Michigan Township Participating plan, a self insured group. The pool is considered a public entity risk pool. The Township pays annual premiums to the pool for the respective insurance coverage. In the event a pool's total claims and expenses for a policy year exceed the total normal annual premiums for said years, all members of the pool's policy year may be subject to special assessment to make up the deficiency. The pool maintains reinsurance for claims for each occurrence with the overall maximum coverage varying depending on the specific type of coverage of reinsurance. The Township has not been informed of any special assessments being required. There were no significant changes in coverage.

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET				ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL AMENDED BUDGET	
REVENUES	*******							
State Grants:	\$	10.000	\$	19,900	\$	24.090	\$	A 100
State Shared Revenue Swamp Tax	Φ	19,900 15,400	Φ	15,400	Φ	24,080 15,335	Φ	4,180 (65)
Property Taxes		25,300		25,300		15,933		(9,379)
Charges for Services:						14,52.		(2,5.0)
Summer Tax Collection		1,400		1,400		1,320		(80)
Permits		500		500		365		(135)
Rents		600		600		600		-
Miscellaneous Revenue		600		600		2,962		2,362
Interest Income		700		700		4,796 		4,096
Total Revenues		64,400		64,400		65,379		979
EXPENDITURES GENERAL GOVERNMENT Township Board:								
Salaries		2,100		2,100		2,070		30
Payroll Taxes		-		2,200		2,178		22
Professional Fees		1,700		1,700		1,700		-
Communications		400		400		399		1
Workers Compensation		400		400		395		5
Printing and Publishing		-		-		81 44		(81)
Supplies Miscellaneous		1,700		1,700		1,855		(44) (155)
Total Township Board		6,300		8,500		8,722		(222)
Totas Township Board		0,000				0,722		(222)
Township Supervisor:								
Salary		7,000		7,000		6,920		80
Communications		600		600		622		(22)
Transporation		100		100		235		(135)
Operating Supplies		100		100		99		1
Miscellaneous		900		900		942		(42)
Total Supervisor		8,700		8,700		8,818		(118)
Election:								
Contract Labor		1,500		1,500		1,434		66
Office supplies		700		700		805		(105)
Transportation		100		100		30		70
Total Election	\$	2,300	\$	2,300	\$	2,269	\$	31

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		INAL IENDED UDGET	_A	ACTUAL		RIANCE OM FINAL MENDED UDGET
Assessor: Contractual Services	\$	5,900	\$	5,900	\$	5,424	\$	476
Supplies	Ψ	3,900	Ψ	700	Ψ	613	Ψ	87
Total Assessor		5,900		6,600		6,037		563
Clerk:			,,					
Salary		8,600		8,600		8,550		50
Communication		600		600		543		57
Office Supplies		100		500		406		94
Transportation		-		450		408		42
Education		400		400		376		24
Miscellaneous						70		(70)
Total Clerk		9,700		10,550		10,353		197
Board of Review:								
Contract Labor		600		600		600		-
Printing & Publishing		100		100		37		63
Total Board of Review		700		700		637		63
Treasurer:								
Salary		8,200		8,200		8,197		3
Office Supplies		700		700		664		36
Transportation		200		200		118		82
Communication		200		200		160		40
Miscellaneous		700		700		658		42
Total Treasurer		10,000		10,000		9,797		203
Township Hall and Grounds:								
Insurance		4,400		4,400		4,350		50
Utilities		2,100		2,100		2,089		11
Repair and Maintenance		1,900		1,900		470		1,430
Contracted Labor		-		-		224		(224)
Parks		-		-		100		(100)
Total Township Hall and Grounds	\$	8,400	\$	8,400	\$	7,233	\$	1,167

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		
Zoning/Land Use: Wages Per Diem - Board Legal Supplies Education	\$ 2,90 20 20 10	0 0	700 200 200 100	\$	2,872 700 123 46 75	\$	28 77 154 25		
Total Zoning/Land Use Street Lights	3,40		300		3,816 241		284 59		
Total General Government	55,70	0	60,150		57,923		2,227		
Transfer to the Building Fund		-	3,300		3,269		31		
Total Expenditures and Transfers	55,70	0	63,450		61,192		2,258		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures and Transfers	8,70	0	950		4,187		3,237		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	82,76	8 — —	82,768		82,768		-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 91,46	8 \$	83,718	\$	86,955	\$	3,237		

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE & AMBULANCE FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		
REVENUES_							_	_	
Property Taxes Interest	\$	23,000	\$ 	23,000	\$	23,007 665	\$	665 665	
Total Revenues		23,000		23,000		23,672		672	
EXPENDITURES									
Ambulance & Fire Expense		29,000		29,000		28,641		359	
Total Expenditures		29,000		29,000		28,641		359	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over Expenditures		(6,000)		(6,000)		(4,969)		1,031	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		30,051		30,051		30,051			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	24,051	\$	24,051	\$	25,082	\$	1,031	
						·	*****	·	

TOWNSHIP OF BACKUS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL TRASH FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAL AMENDED BUDGET		
\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	20,274	\$	274	
	20,000	_	20,000		20,274		274	
	31,000		31,000		30,116		884	
	31,000		31,000		30,116	***********	884	
	(11,000)		(11,000)		(9,842)		1,158	
	46,231		46,231		46,231		-	
\$	35,231	\$	35,231	\$ ==	36,389	\$	1,158	
	\$	\$ 20,000 20,000 31,000 31,000 (11,000) 46,231	\$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 31,000 (11,000) 46,231	ORIGINAL BUDGET AMENDED BUDGET \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 20,000 20,000 31,000 31,000 31,000 31,000 (11,000) (11,000) 46,231 46,231	ORIGINAL BUDGET AMENDED BUDGET A \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 20,000 \$ 31,000 31,000 \$ (11,000) (11,000) (11,000) 46,231 46,231	ORIGINAL BUDGET AMENDED BUDGET ACTUAL \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,274 20,000 20,000 20,274 31,000 31,000 30,116 31,000 31,000 30,116 (11,000) (11,000) (9,842) 46,231 46,231 46,231	ORIGINAL BUDGET FINAL AMENDED BUDGET ACTUAL FRC AMENDED BUDGET \$ 20,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 20,274 \$ 20,000 20,000 20,274 \$ 31,000 31,000 30,116 \$ (11,000) (11,000) (9,842) \$ 46,231 46,231 46,231	